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The vessel was anchored rather near to shore and as it had been rather calm, mosquitoes could easily have flown aboard. All the living quarters on that deck and the two decks below, also the forecabin and staterooms aft, were fumigated with sulfur dioxide immediately prior to the sailing of the vessel for Newport News. It was not thought necessary to fumigate the holds of the vessel.

I address a letter to the United States army quartermaster in Habana, recommending that instructions be given to medical officers on transports entering this port to take the temperatures of all passengers upon embarking, and to reject all passengers presenting a temperature of 100° F. or over, and that passengers be required to embark only on the day of sailing.

Rainy weather has prevailed during the past week.

There was a large nonimmune immigration into Habana during the week covered by this report. About 2,101 persons arrived from Spain, of which number, it is estimated, two-thirds will remain in Habana.

November 10. One new case yellow fever Habana reported confirmed to-day.

November 10. Two new cases yellow fever reported confirmed to-day.

November 12. One new case yellow fever, Habana, reported to-day. Two new cases yellow fever reported at Cruces November 11.

November 14. One new case yellow fever, Habana, reported and confirmed November 13.

Report from Matanzas—Yellow fever at Cuevitas.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports as follows:

November 7. One yellow fever at Cuevitas, this province, reported to-day.

History of yellow fever case at Cuevitas.

Cuevitas is a rural town situated at a distance of about 45 miles to the southeast of Matanzas, beyond this municipal district. A railway line connects that town with this city, and daily passenger trains are run. The case of yellow fever under consideration occurred in a young Spaniard, R. D., who arrived in Habana from his native country about a month ago. He stayed in that city up to October 28 last, when he went to Cuevitas. On November 3, that is six days after leaving Habana, he was taken sick. A local practitioner was summoned to see the case on the following day and advised the patient to go to Habana. The patient left on the same day for that city, where he was admitted at the sanatorium known as "La Benefica," to undergo treatment. On November 6 the case was diagnosed as one of yellow fever, and reported as such in Matanzas on November 7.

The origin of the infection in this case has been attributed to Habana.

A sanitary squad has been ordered to Cuevitas to carry out adequate sanitary measures to prevent the spread of the disease.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, October 31, as follows: Week ended October 27, 1906. Bills of health issued to 5 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.